atic resurrectionist whom we need. If he bestows vitality where other actors give mechanical motion, if he proves that he has studied the rhetoric of human nature as closely as the words of his part, the syntax of flesh and blood as religiously as the sentences of the dramatist, all that we can hope is that he will reach the people at large as well as that small proportion nicknamed society. It will be cause for very serious congratulation if the three enterprises we have specified leave behind them, when the season shall have passed away, a stronger and more wholesome influence than that of fleeting fashionable exalta-

The Orthodox Ministry at Work.

Yesterday may be said to have opened the tall campaign of the pastors and churches against the sins and wickedness that lurk mong them, destroying their vitality and hindering their usefulness. As it became them, therefore, the sermons were direct and pointed. Dr. Dix, presenting the Lord Jesus Christ as an example for our imitation in all things, took occasion to contrast the Bible with other books, and, while they perish, this has lived for ages because of its theme. The Doctor maintained that those who do not follow Jesus to-day are as blind as Bartimeus was in the days of Christ upon earth. He thinks the glow of the world and dazzling pageantry of the day, directing the minds of men in channels that are not right, cause the dissensions in the Church and in the world.

Dr. Deems also held up Christ for his people's imitation, and the Bible as the perfect, flawless mirror of the spirit of Christ, who, being in the form of God, took upon himself also the form of a servant. The form in the spiritual world was that of God; the form upon this earth was that of man. Man-God-God-Man; this was Jesus, who loved not His life, even unto death, that He might save a ruined race; and the standard in the world to come will be the measure of our love to Christ, and not the value of our worldly possessions or titles or honors.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton, late of Belfast, Ireland, who was installed over the Scotch Pres. byterian Church in Fourteenth street, yesterday, also held up Christ as the soul's great object of worship and adoration and imitation. His ministry among them, he said, should be of Christ and Him crucified, always. Jesus Christ, he declared, should be his key-note, and certainly none other is needed, and no better can be had. Would that every minister in the land could make such a declaration and then have the courage and the grace to stand to it.

Notwithstanding the repeated failures which history presents, and the equally numerous failures which our own experiences reveal, of the impossibility of a man trying to serve two masters faithfully-God and Mammon-we yet see men laboring with might and main to do this very impossible thing. Hence they must be reminded oft and again that it cannot be done, and that it is the part of wisdom to give up the fruitless task and serve the Lord only. This Dr. Quinn did yesterday in the Cathedral. He did not, however, as some theological teachers do, condemn the accumulation of riches. While he cautioned the people against placing too much interest and trust in them he showed how they might be made a means of grace and salvation to many a man. And surely, apart from such uses, wealth is valueless.

On the same general topic Father Gleason, in St. Francis Xavier's church, presented the three classes of men indicated in the text and context. The righteous, whose lives are devoted exclusively to God and His cause: the slaves of Mammon, to whom religion, duty and conscience are dead letters, and between these two the lukewarm time-servers, who pretend to serve God, but hold on to the world with both hands. Alas! how numerous this class is in every church!

The Rev. Mr. Bjerring began yesterday a series of sermons on the faith and doctrines of the Orthodox Eastern Church, from which it appears that in some very important points Greek Christians differ materially from the Latin Church. While they accept seven sacraments, as taught in the Scriptures, they hold to them spiritually, rather than literally, and in many things they approach more nearly to Protestants than to Roman Catho-

Rev. Dr. Clarke vesterday presented some exceedingly ludicrous and absurd ideas about vacations. He would like to see all the stores in the city shut up, Wall street deserted and no paper published in any part of the world from the beginning of July until the beginning of September. We do not see wherein his plan looks well, either near at hand or afar off. and the most charitable opinion we can pass upon it is that it is put forth simply and purely as a sensation. It is absolutely Utopian, and any attempt to realize it would be the most supreme folly and madness, and the reasons will appear to the mind of every sane man. Better have no vacation at all from the cradle to the grave than have such a one even for two months.

Mr. Talmage, having resumed his services in the Academy, Brooklyn, slashed right and left yesterday at the sceptics of the present day, who, when we come up to take a full, old-fashioned drink of pardon and comfort out of the Gospel well, tell us that it is not fit to drink, and offer us instead the wells of philosophy, art and science. For our boyhood faith they try to substitute Atlantic Monthly religion. They offer us mint juleps of worldly stimulants, when nothing will satisfy us but a drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem. Wonder how Mr. Talmage became so familiar with the fancy drinks of the day? He would not exchange the poorest room in an earthly house for the finest heaven that Huxley or Stuart Mill or Darwin ever dreamed of. Their heaven has no Christ in it. We cannot so conceive of any life lived for the good of mankind as we believe these men are living and have lived. If they do not follow Christ as we do that is no evidence that they do not follow Him at all. And we have no doubt that the last great day will reveal many disappointments when Dr. Talmage and others like him will see many in heaven whom they never thought could enter into the pearly gates, and many outside who seemed when on earth to be able to read their

The Rev. Mr. Orcutt, at Long Branch taught his congregation something about the scheme of redemption, and showed wherein it suited the wants of all men and is free for all.

titles clear to mansions in the skies.

OUBA.

Fire in Havana and a Square of City Buildings Burned.

\$8,000,000 of Property Destroyed and Twenty Lives Supposed to Have Been Lost-Terrible Scenes Amidst Alarm and Terror.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS. HAVANA, Sept. 7, 1873.

Last night the square of buildings known as Plaza Vapor was reduced to ashes.

The fire broke out simultaneously in the four corners of the square, and is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The loss is estimated at over \$8,000,000. It is reported that twenty lives were lost. THE SCENES around the burning square were exciting an

terrible.

Parents threw their children from the balco nies to save them from the flames.

SPAIN.

Cortes' Consideration of the Appointment of an Executive Chief-Senor Castelar's Election Considered Certain-Situation of the Sieged at Berga.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Sept. 7-5 A. M. The Cortes on Saturday discussed the appointent of a chief of the Executive power. Señor Pi y Margali made a speech defending his administration of the government. Late in the afternoon the sitting was suspended

and was resumed at eleven P. M. It lasted all night and the House is still in session.

CASTELAR'S CHANCE FOR CABINET POWER The election of Senor Castelar is considered cer tain. He is looked upon in the Cortes as the savior of the country. On acceding to power he will probably appoint Don Espartero Generalissimo of the armies of Spain, Marshal Serrano Commander-in-Chief of the lorces in the North operat ing against the Carlists, and General Concha Can tain General of Catalonia. BERGA STILL IN SIEGE

The garrison of Berga, besieged by the Carlists, threatens to evacuate the town unless supplies

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The War Indemnity Paid in Full and the Soil of the Republic Free-Prussian Notification of the Fact of Liberation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Sept. 7, 1873. The French government has received notification

from Berlin that France, having fulfilled all her en-

gagements, the occupation of her territory by the German forces is legally ended. The evacuation of Verdun by the Germans has

IRELAND.

Public Sympathy with the Fenian Prisoners.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7, 1873. There was an unusually large meeting at Clon-tarf to-day in favor of the release of the Fenian

MEXICO.

National Response to American Courtesy-Coinage at the Mint.

N TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 31, Via HAVANA, Sept. 6, 1873. United States Minister Foster has extended an invitation to the Mexican government to partici

pate in the Centennial Celebration to be held at Philadelphia July 4, 1876. President Lerdo de Tejada accepted for his ge ernment the invitation, assuring the Minister that Mexico will make great efforts to be worthily represented at the exposition.

COINAGE. The Mint has coined 525,000 new eagle dollars.

FRENCH PATRIOTS IN RICHMOND.

Celebration of the Evacuation of France by the Germans-A Tribute to the Enterprise of the Herald. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7, 1873.

The resident French citizens have celebrated the evacuation of France by the German troops by a grand banquet at Gerot's Hotel. M. Favien presided. About 100 persons were present, and the affair was elegant, patriotic and exceedingly republican in character. Resolutions were unanimously adopted highly complimentary Thiers' administration and express great confidence in that of Mac Sentiments and responsive speeches followed, replete with congratulations to the French Republic, and especially commending Thiers for the deliverance of France from the Germans and for the wonderfully recuperative power of the French people in paying off the last indem nity of the war. A vote of thanks to the NEW YORK HERALD, as the greatest journal in the world, was pnanimously passed, and that journal was highly complimented for its enterprise in furnishing the french citizens of the United States with the latest, most authentic and earliest news from their native country. At midnight the company broke

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Roswell D. Hatch, Commissioner of the New York Fire Department, is visiting Washington. Ex-Congressman Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, preparing for a canal

OBITUARY.

Lady Byron. A London journal records the death of Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Lady Byron, an event which ocershire. Her ladyship, who was in her eightiett dos Pole, of Redbourne, Leicestershire, and mar-ried, 18th March, 1816, George Anson, seventh Lord Byron, who died 2d March, 1868, by whom she leaves surviving George Anson, eighth and present Lord Byron. year, was daughter of the late Mr. Saccheverel Chan

Fenwick de Porquet.

M. Fenwick de Porquet, whose name has been widely known in Great Britain for upwards of half century in connection with French and other foreign scholastic works, has died in London at the age of seventy-seven years. He was the son of Captain Fenwick, an English officer, and was born in Paris in 1796. When quite a young man h crossed the Channel and commenced his career as teacher of languages in England-adopting his mother's name, De Porquet, for that purpose. Hi pupils included many names afterwards eminent and during the last fifty years he wrote and published upwards of seventy works, the earliest, per haps beat known, being "Le Trésor," which had long been a text-book in the English schools.

ALL UP WITH BUTLER.

A Majority of the Delegates in Favor of ashburn - Expectation of Lively Times at the Worcester Convention-Intended Rebuke to the Administration by the Anti-Butlerites.

Bosron, Sept. 7, 1873.

The political barometer begins to indicate that it is all up with General Butler. Even those who were sanguine, two or three days since, that he would get the nomination of the Worcester Con-vention of Wednesday, are now forced to admit that chances are decidedly against him. The more recent causes foreshadow his defeat by over 10 votes, but the irrepressible candidate will, nevertheless, push his claims until the end. The town of Gloucester has elected him as a delegate to the Convention, and the Gen-eral will be on hand to look after his own individual interests, and it is fair to presume that the proceedings will not be otherwise than lively and entertaining. There will be numerous contesting delegations from all sections of the State, and much time will be consumed and much wrangling ensue in determining the claims and rights of rival bodies. In fact there are so many disturbing questions of this kind to be considered that it is likely the convention will not reach an adjournment before the end of a second day. Of the delegates thus far chosen 386 are understood to be Washburn, or anti-Butler, and 293 are to be Washburn, or anti-Butler, and 293 are pledged sure for the Essex candidate, and 47 are denominated as doubtful. This is the estimate to-night of the Boston Advertiser, by which it appears that, with the doubtful on the Butler side, he is still forty-six behind. The editor of the Boston Journal figures up even a heavier balance against Butler. Estimated that with all the doubtful on his side he is still ninety-six behind. There are still 360 delegates to be elected; but as these are to be chosen chiefly in the western part of the State, it is hardly probable Butler will even hold his own from the present. It will thus be seen that THE NOMINATION IS LOST TO HIM, unless there are some very numerous and remarkable changes among those delegates popularly supposed to be in the interest of Governor Washburn.

able changes among those delegates popularly supposed to be in the interest of Governor Washburn.

The question as to whether or not General Butler will boit in the event of the Convention going against him its a yet unsettled one. The General has been very reticent when approached upon the subject, and, it is the opinion of your correspondent, has not come to any definite conclusion about the matter. If he finds that he is fairly beaten it is probable that he will gracefully yield. On the other hand, if he thinks he is "cheated out of the nomination"—to use his own words—and his iriends see it to vote for him for Governor, it is almost certain that he will not object. Concerning the possibility of a Bolt of The Anti-Butlerites, if they should fail to win in the Convention there is not the slightest doubt. The prominent Washburn leaders have admitted this all along, and, however confident they may be, they will go into the Convention prepared to seede it things do not go to suit them. I understand, from a reliable source, that it is seriously contemplated by Mr. Hoar and some others in the interest of Governor Washburn to give General Grant and his administration an emphatic rebuke for a fancied or real interference in this little Massachusetts squabble, and that it will be done in the shape of a resolution embodied in the series reported by the resolution committee, it is no secret that all the federal office-holders in the Eastern section of the State have been actively engaged in the Butler interest, and it is not denied that even General Grant has favored his cause so far as it has been prudently possible for aim to do. Nevertheless, a rebuke to the national administration by a republican convention in Massachusetts will be a singular spectasic and one which will indicate that there is at least one State that will array itself against Cæsarism. There will be a meeting of the State Central Committee to-morrow to decide upon a President of the Convention. Congressman Gooch was selected a few days ago, but he

SPRINGPIELD, Mass., Sept. 7, 1878.

The Springfield Republican has now returns from 742 delegates, nearly three-fourths of the whole number to the Worcester Convention on Wednesday, divided as follows:-Washburn, 394: Butler 319; doubtful and contested, 29. There are 35 delegates yet to be elected, of whom 45 come from the four Western counties, 45 come from the four Western counties, 56 from Worcester county and 258 from the eastern part of the State, 62 each from Essex and Middlesex counties, the former of which is one of Butler's stronghoids. Of the 101 delegates to come from the western part of the State the Republican estimates that Washburn will have nearly three-fourths, and of the remaining 258 about 125. As Washburn has now a clear majority of 46, giving Butler every doubtful vote, the Republican considers him sure of 100 majority in the Convention; but it is quite likely to be 150, and may rise to 200.

BOSTON, Mass. Sent 7, 1872

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1873. Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1873.

The Journal's returns for delegates to the State
Convention, so far as heard from at a late hour tonight, stand 418 for Washburn, 315 for Butler and
39 doubtful. There are 333 more delegates to be
elected, which will make 1,105 the number to be

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

The Herald and the Campaign in California.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-As part proprietor of the Bulletin and Daily Call newspapers of San Francisco will you allow me to correct the erroneous impression that they are republican journals? They are, and always have been, independent in politics, and do not hesitate to sustain or condemn the acts of either party or of the national administration as they seem to deserve. No man or party ever secures their support except on the ground of personal merit.

The Herald is right in its appreciation of the significance of the late election in California. The result was a triumph neither of democrats nor republicans, but of honest, clear-headed men of both political parties, who were independent enough to ignore party organizations when, through the management of adroit wire-publiers, they had fallen under control of the most oppressive railroad monopoly that ever cursed a state. The verdict is a notice to the Central Pacific Railroad Company that it must get out of politics, attend to its legitimate business, abandon its irritating system of hostile discrimination against localities or individuals, and cease debauching primary meetings, political conventions and elections, with a view to forcing from the people subsides for the enrichment of the contract and finance ring—the Crédit Mobilier of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. When that notice is heeded the popular war of self-defence against the ring will cease and the independent people's party will resolve into its original elements.

J. W. S. to sustain or condemn the acts of either party or

POLITICAL NOTES AND ORSERVATIONS.

To-day the State election occurs in Maine, an there is scarcely any excitement in the State itself on the subject. No doubt the republicans will sweep the State by an increased majority, although

upon a reduced vote. The "Busy Bees" of Massachusetts-The bold

The Boston Transcript (anti-Butler), September s. avers that the Washburn delegates lead the utler 51 votes, and have a majority of 24 over Butler and the doubtful. The last count showed :-For Washburn, 317; for Butler, 268. The actual assembling of the Convention on the 10th may

show a different figuring.

The Lynchburg Republican says its radical friends seem to be a little bothered in raising money with which to prosecute the campaign in Virginia The Boston Traveller (Butler), September

Mrms that, "if the gains for General Butler at the cancuses yet to be heard from are in proportion to his gains up to the present time, he will have at least fity majority in the State Convention. The delegates classed as 'doubtful' in the organs of 'the third term' candidates are Butler men." There s a shocking degree of discrepancy between the Butler and anti-Butler press regarding the complexion of the approaching Convention.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that Governor Noyes s making a splendid campaign in Ohio-and it might have added, not making much noise about

it, either.
"Where is Vice President Wilson?" is a conundrum now being propounded in Massachusetts. He is not usually stient in similar emergencies.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean avers that the Tribe of that city exhibits a remarkable ignorance of the facts when it claims that the so-called "reform party" has assumed a tangible and vigorous shape in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other States. The fact is that in these States the party is especially weak and nowerless to accomplish any tangible results in the way of success in the coming election

Wednesday next, (September 10), will be the day, the "awful day," of the rise or downfall of the Butlerian power in Massachusetts. The earth quakes as it contemplates the result, and yet the Salem Quakers, it is said, going for "bold Ben."

If Governor Washburn. of Massachusety—there

are so many of them, that it is well to be partic iar—should fall to get the republican nomination at Worcester on Wednesday, will he be regarded as a "lost Piciad" from the Washburn constellation

The Richmond Enquirer notices, as "a change-

It used to be Lincoln, the Gorilla. Now it is Mosby, The Petersburg Index does not believe there is white radical in Virginia, native or foreign, who

does not either hold an office or seek one. Have

black radicals no similar aspirations? The Norfolk Virginian avers that the relations of the Anglo-Virginian with the negro have nothing of austerity in them. "The white man here," add slave, and when want or sickness or death invades the homes of the freedmen they do not seek the calawag or carpet-bagger for aid or sympathy. On the contrary they go to those who know their faults and their virtues, their excellencies and defeets, and in their extremity 'old master' or 'old master's' family rarely, if ever, failed them."

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OPPICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8-1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Trenty-four Hours.

An area of diminished pressure, accompanied b areas of light rain, has moved southeastward over the lake region; it has been followed over the Northwest and upper lake region by rapidl rising barometer, northwesterly winds and generally clear, cool weather; generally cloudy weather, rain areas and northerly to easterly winds have prevailed in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; cloudy weather, with light rains, is now reported from Virginia to Eastern New York and Western New England.

For New England cloudy weather, with rain, is probable, the winds veering to westerly and northeriy during the day, with clearing weather.

For the Middle States and lower lake region rising barometer, northerly and northwesterly winds and clear, cool weather, excepting possibly light rain on the coast For the South Atlantic and Gulf States northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy weather and

rain areas. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley clear weather

and light to gentie winds.

For the upper lake region generally clear, cool weather, diminishing pressure and winds gradually shifting to southwesterly and southeasterly.

For Missouri, lowa and Minnesota falling barometer, winds snifting to southerly and southeasterly and clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas in the latter.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's

1872.	1873.				1873.
3 A. M 70	59	3:30	P. M	87	70
6 A. M 70	57	6 P.	M	83	69
9 A. M 74	65	9 P.	M	74	66
12 M 80	70	12 P.	M	74	6
Average temperatu	ire yes	terda	y		. 64%
Average temperati	ure for	corre	esponding	z date	3
last year			A PROTOCOLOGIC		76%

SHREVEPORT, LA., QUARANTINED.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7, 1873. The following was received here yesterday from Shreveport:-

Owing to the prevailing malignant fever here and the consequent panic in the country, our city has been quarantined by the interior points, and trade in consequence is paralyzed. P. H. LINDSAY,
President of the Shreveport Board of Trade.

YELLOW PAVER IN TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Sept. 7, 1873. Conflicting reports come in regarding the prevaence of yellow fever in Galveston, Houston and Shreeveport. It is rumored that the Central International and Great Northern and Texas and Pacific Raiiroads have been blockaded. It is im-possible to ascertain anything of a reliable charac-ter. A perfect panic prevails in Galveston and Houston, and the northward bound trains to-day and last might were crowded with people flying from both places.

A GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1873. About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Fulton elevator, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, and destroyed the entire building. The elevator was one of the oldest in the city. It was elevator was one of the oldest in the city. It was owned by Jesse Hoyt & Co., of New York, who bought it a few days ago at public sale on foreclosure of a mortgage held by them on it and other elevators of Munn & Scott. The price paid was \$75,000, which was regarded as more than its value. It contained 120,000 bushels of corn and 5,000 of oats, valued at \$50,000. The grain was all insured, but in what companies cannot at present be learned. The building was insured for \$20,000, about half its value.

CAPTURE OF KU KLUX.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7, 1873. Advices to the Courier-Journal from its special correspondent detailed to investigate the Ku Kiux outrages in Owen, Henry and Franklin counties, Ky., state that he, assisted by several citizens of Owen county, on Saturday captured two men charged with being concerned in the murder of deorge Wilson on the Brown plantation. One of the parties arrested will turn State's evidence. It is reported to-day that ten more are arrested in Owen and Henry counties, charged with belonging to the Ku Klux.

A NEGRO MURDERED.

BALTIMORE. Md. Sept. 7, 1873. Two negroes, named George Chase and Elijah Miller, while intoxicated, quarrelled on Saturday atternoon, in the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Phila-delphia turnpike, about seven miles from this city. Chase drew a large clasp knile and piunged it into the side of Miller, who died in hall an hour. Chase

RAILEOAD DISASTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7, 1973. A collision occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, at eleven o'clock to-day, between a regular freight and an oil train. Seven cars of reduced oil were burned. One man, whose name is unknown, was killed and his body burned in the wreck.

HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An unknown man was run over by the Washington train, bound north, at four o'clock yesterday morning, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Penn Valley, near Bristol, Pa. He was frightfully mangled, Valley, near Bristol, Pa. He was frightfully mangled, and died instantaneously. "P. J. Hogan, St. Louis, Mo.," was marked on mis valise and diary. He was apparently thirty-five years old, and had a working man's attire and no money. Coroner Corson adjourned the inquest at Morrisville for unaccountable reasons. The Stanley mystery remains still unsolved ewing to his dilatoriness in not proceeding with due inquiry. Morrisville people censure him for his apathy.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

About twelve o'clock yesterday William Hurley, young man twenty-six years of age, residing at No. 29 Washington street, while in Rector street was stabbed in the neck and face by some was stabbed in the neck and face by some unknown parties, who made their escape. The wounded man was carried to the Park Hospital, when an examination showed that he was paralyzed from a wound in the back of his neck, the spinal cord being injured. He remained insensible during the day, and consequently he was unable to give any account of his assailants, who up to a late hour had not been arrested. A HERALD reporter, who visited the hospital last evening, was informed that Hurley was still insensible, and his case was pronounced extremely critical by the attending physicians.

CHOKED WHILE EATING HER SUPPER. At the Trenton Almshouse last evening an in

mate, named Mary Cooper, while partaking of her evening meal, accidentally choked herself and died in a few minutes. She was seventy years of age. A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of acci-dental death. CRUSHED BY A TRAIN. Coroner Young was yesterday called to 129th

street and Eleventh avenue to hold an inquest on the body of Margaret Smith, a woman fifty years of age and born in Ireland, who died in the Ninetyof age and born in Ireland, who died in the Ninety-ninth street hospitabl from the effects of injuries received the alternoon previous by being run over on the corner of Eleventh avenue and 124th street by a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company. The body was badly crushed and mutilated. It was runnored that the accident was the result of deceased's own carelessness, but that will be determined by the investigation.

UNCLE SAMS TRUSTS.

Business at the Custom House, Pension Bureau and Post Office.

DOINGS OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Vacancies at the New York Custom House-Civil Service Rules To Be Applied in Filling Them-"Statesmen" Anxious to Serve Their Country-Payment of Quarterly Pensions-Postal Affairs.

This is the season of the year when matters connected with federal offices are quite active. The officials who are fortunate enough or have the means to indulge in a summer vacation have mostly all returned from the rural districts, and and sinker on the wall, to remain there until the next heated term, and the Nimrod of a few days go has settled down to hard labor in downright earnest. The first one to come back was the indefatigable Collector, General Arthur, and his trip

There is considerable activity existing in imortations, as every arriving steamship brings in eral days past, have been greatly on the increase, and the cause of this activity may be noted as twofold—first, the commencement of a brisk fall trade, and, second, the sudden droping off in the premium on gold.

SHORT OF HELP.

Ever since the resignation of Mr. James as
Deputy Collector of the Third division, and his promotion to the Postmastership, the vacancy thus created has never been filled. Colonel dual duties of Deputy Collector and his In this same division another vacancy has existed, caused by the resignation of Mr. Harvey Major, Deputy Superintendent of the Custom House and assistant to the chief clerk of the warehouse division. This happened about the 1st of April. Shortly after Mr. John R. Lydecker, Special Deputy Collector, and in charge of the division, was promoted to Storekeeper of the Port. thus creating a vacancy in this department. which has not yet been filled. As the business of which has not yet been finded. As the Osisions of the Custom House has been retarded considerably owing to these causes, the Collector has determined not only to secure officers for the existing vacancies, but has applied for and received authority to appoint three additional deputy collectors. In order to carry out this purpose and the isw regulating such matters General Arthur has applied

has applied

THE CIVIL SERVICE CODE,
and ordered an examination oi applicants for the
positions waiting to be filled, for Wednesday, the
loth inst. The competition will be for three additional Deputy Collectors, four \$2,000 clerkships,
several cierks at salaries of \$1,200 each and two
night inspectors. The two latter named positions
may be contested by outsiders, but for the former
only the present employes of the Custom House
are eligible. Four candidates were examined a
short time ago for the vacancies in the Third and
Firth divisious, from which the two showing the
highest standard of prodeiency will be selected by
the Collector.

highest standard of prodelency will be selected by the Collector.

THE RUSH POR OFFICE
at present is immense; especially is this the case on the eve of an election. General Arthur is beset on all sides by "curbstone statesmen," each one laboring under the delusive impression that he is a political Aths, on whose shoulders rest the welfare of the country; and, to carry the burden, this man and thasman should—nay, must be appointed. In this emergency the enactment of the Civil Service law has proved a boon to the Collector. The "statesmen" are well received and as politicly referred to Mr. Fred J. Phillips, the Collector's private secretary, who furnishes the patriots with blacks to apply for appointment, subject to the Civil Service rules. This duty Mr. Phillips exercises with so much suavity of manners and good grace, that the "patriots" cannot possibly take offence. If there is a hardworking official anywhere, Mr. Phillips certainty is one. Late and early he is at his desk, and in the course of a day he is called upon to answer thousands of questions and is interviewed by as many more individuals.

Nany a heart was made glad on Wednesday last, and many a poor widow who had anxiously awaited the coming of the 4th of Sentember has been able

Many a heart was made glad on Wednesday last, and many a poor widow who had anxiously awaited the coming of the 4th of September has been able since to supply her little ones with a "square meal." On that day the third quarterly payment of pensions to soldiers and suilors of the late war, and their widows, was begun by Pension Agent Shas B. Dutcher, in the basement of the custom Hayse.

House.

At this payment the biennial medical examination is made by three experienced surgeons, who constitute the New York Board. They are in attendance from eight A. M. to lour P. M. each day during the month, personally, to examine each male applicant as to the continuance of his disability. Every pensioner whose certificate does not in express terms exempt him therefrom, or whose disability is not of a permanent character, such as loss of arm, leg, &c., is subject to being examined. Said examination, however, does not

whose disability is not of a permanent character, such as loss of arm, leg, &c., is subject to being examined. Said examination, however, does not apply to selders of 1812, as these are "survivors," and not classed as "invalids."

If the surgeons, in their physical investigation of the pensioner, discover any recovery from the wounds, or that the degree is less than that for which he was originally rated, his pension is reduced and payment made accordingly. This, however, does not prevent him from making application for an increase whenever, in the judgment of the surgeons, his disability is increased.

The utmost care has to be exercised by the surgeons in their examinations, for if a mistake is made in this certificate and payment granted thereon they cannot recall it to rectify the error, and the soldier is put to the trouble and expense of renewing his application. Drs. T. Frankin Smith, J. F. Ferguson and M. K. Hogan compose the Medical Board at this office. Under the law the Commissioner of Pensions has authority to appoint additional surgeons during the period of blennial examinations if the exigencies of the service demand it. Among the pensioners whom Mr. Dutcher pays are Governor John A. Dix, the venerable Thurlow Weed, General William H. Morris, Daniel Drew, the millionaire; Louis Lounsbery, born 1801, and others. The amount these "veta" of 1812 receive is at the rate of \$8 per mouth. Polly Buckingham, the widow of a Revolutionary solder, died since the last payment of pensiones at the advanced age of ninety-six years. She was next to the oldest pensioner is Dolly Love, who comes at every payment to the office for her stipend, and, under the weight of ninety-eight years, looks remarkably well preserved.

Thus far about \$100,000 has been paid out. The medical examination progresses slowly, and in consequence Mr. Dutcher, with his additional help, can office.

Thus far about \$100,000 has been had out. The medical examination progresses slowly, and in consequence Mr. Dutcher, with his additional help, can easily pay all who apply with their amended certificates.

The present payment will probably continue for two weeks.

two weeks.

POST OFFICE APFAIRS

are rather quiet, but the great activity existing there remains unabated. Whoever has anything to do with handling the mails must work for a living—there are no sinecures in this branch of the government service. Postmaster James has not abated one jot from his energies in bringing the management of his office to the highest state of perfection, and his system of rapid deliveries is a genuine success. The new letter boxes for the Post office have been placed in position by sections, one at a time, The new letter boxes for the Post office have been piaced in position by sections, one at a time, from the closing of the office on Saturday night to Monday morning. In order not to interrupt business. Four thousand of these boxes are now up and the balance will be added in a few days. On the completion thereof, Mr. James proposes to make an innovation in delivering mail matter, which will not only be a great accommodation to the public, but will astonish the "natives."

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

At half-past nine o'clock last evening a German woman named Margaret Kamm, residing at No. 2 taken by her for the purpose of suicide. On Sat-urday last a stranger called at her house and repurday tast a stranger called at her house and represented to her that he was master of a German association, of which her husband was a member, and that he had procured for him a situation as watchman in a place uptown where he would receive \$75 a per month, and that he wanted \$59 for security. Believing his story, the woman gave him all the money she had in the house and he went away. Upon her husband's return she told him what had occurred, when he pronounced the man a swindler and reproached her for her stupidity in giving away her money. It is supposed this affair so preyed upon her mind that she resolved to destroy herself, and so took the arsenic for that purpose, as no other cause can be assigned for the rash act.

"REDDY THE BLACKSMITH." William Varley, alias Reddy the Blacksmith, was

arrested last night in a den in Houston street, by undsman Murphy, of the Fourteenth precinct for committing an assault upon a man named Tully, who lives in Mott street. The dispute be tween the parties arose, as usual, about prize fighters, when "Reddy," with his accustomed "readiness," attempted to blacken the eyes of the poor haif-drunken man who happened to differ with him. Variey was locked up at the Fourteenth precinct station house, and will be sent before Judge Dowling, at the Tombe, this morning.

SUNDAY'S STEAMBOAT EXCUR-

Op the Hudson and Down the Bay-Tending Towards the Termination o Sabbath Trip of the Plymouth Rock. Though chilly blasts swept over the seaboard of America, giving joy to the doctors, who pine on account of a paucity of practice, and the misery of nauenza to those who delight to devote Sunday to picnics and pleasure, the steamboats which ply between Gotham and the beautiful places of recreation in the immediate vicinity of the Island of Manhattan were well patronized yesterday. The morning dawned brilliant and fair, a fresh breeze drove fleecy clouds across the azure sky, but the gray tint in them was so faint that it did not deter even the most apprehensive lady

ON PLEASURE BENT
from leaving her Lares and Penates to care for themselves, and embarking aboard some one of the many stately and splendid craft heodomadally ledicated to the service of those who love to quit a crowded city, with its maiaria and monotony. and win a breath of fresh air, soul-waited from ing, so chilly that materiamilias insisted upon ner little flock donning redingotes and mufflers, while she guarded herself with a "waterproof," and meek Benedict was compelled, for the sake of har-mony at home, to array himself in his last year's

meek Benedict was compelled, for the sake of harmony at home, to array himself in his last year's overcoat.

The steamers on the North River route conveyed a happy crowd of excursionists

UP THE HUBSON,
and when the vessels touched at the landings of Pleasant Valley or Fort Lee Joyous throngs might soon be seen wending their way up-hill to lager, pretzels and contentment under the trees.

Rockaway holds high favor in the eyes of our Milesaan citizens, and upon the silvery strip of sand which girts that lovely shore, upon whose tawny sands beat the musical waves that echo everlastingly the song of the poet who celebrated them, there were visible yesterday hundreds of visitors from the Empire City, who came "upon the beach at Rockaway" to have a happy hour or two.

Coney Island is never forgotten by Sabbath pleasure seekers (or monte men), and yesterday the number of passengers conveyed to the arid isle was almost as large as when the midsummer sun scorched sinners in the city and a dip in the surf or a saintiferous smell of salt air was accounted by the secular far more efficacious and health-giving than a course of salts and senna or libations from Saratoga's springs.

The seabird ran across the bay and to the High-

or a saintiferous smell of sait air was accounted by
the secular far more efficacious and health-giving
than a course of saits and senna or ilbations from
Saratoga's springs.

The Seabird ran across the bay and to the Highlands of New Jersey, freighted with merry, laugning parties of persons bent on pique-nique; the
Seawanhaka ran up the beautiful waters of the
Manda the Manda the took of the waters
Seawanhaka ran up the beautiful waters of the
Manda during the present year. This noble craft.
Steamed swiltly away from the foot of Murray
street as her bell sounded the tookin of assembly
at twenty minutes to ten o'clock A. M., and upon
her decks were grouped in artistic elegance
BEVIES OF BEAUTROUS MAIDENS,
fresh-faced matrons, with restless children and
plethoric wicker-baskets, and dapper dry goods
clerks and barbers' assistants who yearned for abbreath of the briny. The old stagers of either sex
could easily be distinguished; the acumen displayed by them in selecting the cosiest
nooks and the best seats "out of the
wind" gave evidence that they had "been there
before." Besides those to whom the trip through
the beauteous Narrows to Sandy Hook and out toSea Girt was a novelty, there were delicatelydressed damsels in silks and garments finely
woven, natty kid-gloved exquisites, who looked as
if they had just emerged, phenix like, from the
sacred pyre of a bandoox, and stout, ruddy-faced
"barients," whose broadcloth betokened respectability, and whose grand

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deriul cures of Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gout and Nervous Debility, performed by KEAR-NEY's BUCHU. Sold by Druggists. A .- Russian Turkish Baths Upon a

new improved method, for ladies and gentlemen, at all hours. Also, sure cure for Rheumatism, Paralysis and Neuraigia warranted by the use of these BATHS. They are also a luxury for the healthy. Dr. and Madame DESPARD, 41 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue, Terms moderate. Board if required. Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world, the only true and perfect hair dye; instantane-ous, harmless. At all druggists'.

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fections of the Scalp and Body, all pimply, blusiery,
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fettions of the Scalp and Holling Special Scale

Lichy, crusty, scaly, paintal Eraphons, there some you

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